ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

There is provided an ophthalmologic apparatus which can be effectively used for the clinic of a dry eye by using, as a basic principle, that when a tear film dries up, a corneal shape is changed and/or a wavefront aberration becomes large. When a measurement is started, the ophthalmologic apparatus is aligned. An arithmetic part performs an initial setting of a measurement interval of the apparatus, a measurement time and the like by a wavefront measurement part. An input part or the arithmetic part triggers a measurement start, and the arithmetic part repeats a measurement of the corneal shape and corneal wavefront aberrations by a measurement part until time reaches a measurement end time. When the time reaches the measurement end time, a judgment part analyzes a breakup state as one index for judgment of a state of a dry eye. The judgment part obtains values relating to the breakup to output them, and performs an automatic diagnosis about dry eye on the basis of the values.